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From Saturday January 10. to Tuesday January 13. 1712.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Suspending the Execution of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Recruiting Her Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve.*

ANNE R.

WHereas *by an Act passed in the last Session of Our present Parliament, Intituled,* An Act for Recruiting Her Majesty's Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve, *it is, among other things, Enacted, That the Commissioners by the said Act appointed for putting in Execution the Powers therein contained, or any* Three *or more of them, in their respective Places or Stations, should Raise and Levy, and cause to be Raised and Levied, at any time or times after the respective Days thereby appointed for the second Meeting of the said Commissioners, and before the Eighteenth Day of* March *now next ensuing, such Able-bodied Men as do not follow or exercise any lawful Calling or Employment, or have not some other lawful and sufficient Support and Maintenance, to serve Us as Soldiers; and it is thereby also provided, That when We should be Satisfied by the Returns of the said Commissioners, or otherwise, That a sufficient Number of Recruits in the whole should be Raised for Our Service, We might by Our Proclamation suspend or stop the further Execution of the said Act: We being satisfied that at present there is no Occasion for Raising further Recruits for Our Service, have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby declare Our Pleasure to be, That the further Execution of that Act be Suspended till We shall signifie Our Pleasure otherwise: Of which the said Commissioners, and all other Persons concerned in the said Service, are hereby required to take Notice.*

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the 8th Day of *January*, 1712. In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

The following Address from the Burgh of *Wick* in *North Britain*, was presented to Her Majesty by the Earl of *Glenorky*.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty*,

The humble Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of *Wick*, in *North Britain*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE *Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects beg leave, with the utmost Sense of Gratitude, humbly to acknowledge Your Majesty's great Condescension in communicating to Your Parliament the Terms on which a Peace may be made.*

It is an infinite Satisfaction to us, that after the Calamities of a long and expensive War, we have such a near Prospect of a Peace so Honourable and Advantageous to Great Britain, *Just to Your Allies and Beneficial to Trade, which nothing but the Blessing of God upon Your Majesty's Princely Care, and the diligent application of Your wise and prudent Ministry, could have so soon brought to pass, and as a sure Pledge of the same, with joyful Hearts, we see Your Majesty possest of that important Fort of* Dunkirk.

May God Almighty long preserve Your Majesty to Reign over us, and enable You to finish and compleat this great Negotiation, which is so much wanted and desired by Your Majesty's Subjects; and that Your Majesty may be blest with Success against Your Enemies both at Home and Abroad, shall be the earnest Prayers of, may it please Your Majesty, Your Majesty's most Loyal, most Obedient, most Dutiful Subjects and Servants.

Florence, December 27. *N. S.* On the 19th the Electoral Prince of Saxony arrived here. He was met at the Confines of this State by the Duke of Salviati, who conducted him into the Town. The next Morning the Great Duke went in Person to make him the first Visit, which he returned the same Evening. It is thought he intends to continue here for some time, before he will set out for Rome, tho' Father Salerno, a Jesuit, and another of the same Order that attends him, are already gone thither to make Preparations for his Reception. They write from Genoa, that the Marquis Grimaldi is appointed by that Republick to go Envoy Extraordinary to Rome, in order to adjust their Disputes with that Court.

Hamburgh, January 13. *N. S.* Count Steinbock having received Intelligence at Segeberg, that the Danes had laid up great Stores of Ammunition and Provisions at Altena, took a Resolution to change his Route, and marched towards that Place. When he arrived at Pinneberg, he went himself to take a view of the Danish Magazine, and finding it was too considerable to be brought off for want of sufficient Carriage, he ordered his Men to set fire to the Place, which was accordingly done on the Ninth, and the whole Town burnt down to the Ground. Count Flemming and Monsieur Scholten immediately writ a Letter to the Swedish General, desiring to know what Motives induced him to commit so great an Act of Barbarity. He returned Answer, that his Reasons were too long for the compass of a Letter, but that in a short time he would publish them to the World in Print. In the mean while he hath writ to Monsieur Wibe, Privy Counsellor to the King of Denmark, to justifie this Action by the necessity he was under of committing it, and to complain of the great Devastations the Czar's Forces had made in Pomerania, which he declares is an Example he would not have follow'd, if he had not been compelled to it by the Extremity of the War. On the Tenth the Swedes broke up from Pinneberg, and encamped at Elmethorn, from whence they march'd the next Day to Itzehoe, and yesterday they advanced to Gluckstadt. The Army of the Allies, consisting, as is reported, of Thirty five Battalions, and One hundred and eight Squadrons, having cross'd the Dutchy of Saxe-Lawenbourg, is

approach-